

**DOD 5100.76-M**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**



**PHYSICAL SECURITY OF  
SENSITIVE CONVENTIONAL  
ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND  
EXPLOSIVES**

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### FOREWORD

This Manual is reissued under the authority of DoD Directive 5100.76, Physical Security Review Board, "February 10, 1981. The security standards described in this Manual are required to prevent criminal diversion of lethal assets of the Department. The security of these assets remains an inherent responsibility of the command. DoD 51 00.76-M, "Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives," February 1983 is hereby canceled.

This Manual applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG, DoD), the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components"). The term "Military Services," as used herein, refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and Marine Corps.

This Manual is effective immediately and is mandatory for use by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (SC, DoD), the Defense Agencies, and for incorporation into those DoD contracts where it is relevant. No supplementation of the requirements of this Manual is required. For facilities that do not meet the requirements of this Manual by October 25, 1993, an approved security waiver or exception shall be required.

Send recommended changes to the Manual through channels to:

Director, Defense Security Programs  
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of  
Defense (Counterintelligence & Security  
Countermeasures) OASD(C3I)  
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The DoD Components may obtain copies of this Manual through their own publication channels. Other Federal Agencies and the public may obtain copies from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va. 22161.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane P. Andrews", with a stylized, flowing script.

Duane P. Andrews

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REFERENCES

- (a) JCS Pub. 1, "Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," December 1, 1989
- (b) Part 177 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations
- (c) DoD 5220.22-R, "Industrial Security Regulation," December 1985, authorized by DoD Directive 5220.22, December 8, 1980
- (d) AR 55-355/NAVSUPINST 4600.70/AFR 75-2/MCO P4600.14B/DLAR 4500.3, "Defense Traffic Management Regulation," July 31, 1986
- (e) DoD 4500.32-R, "Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP), March 1987, authorized by DoD Directive 4000.25, November 18, 1983
- (f) DoD Directive S100.76, "Physical Security Review Board," February 10, 1981
- (g) DoD 6055.9-STD, "DoD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards," July 1984, authorized by DoD Directive 6055.9, November 25, 1983
- (h) DoD 5200.8-R, "Physical Security Program," May 1991, authorized by DoD Directive 5200.8, April 25, 1991
- (i) MIL-HDBK-1013/1, "Military Handbook, Design Guidelines For Physical Security of Fixed Land-Based Facilities," October 9, 1987
- (j) DoD 4000.25-2-M, "Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures," May 1987 authorized by DoD Directive 4000.25, "Administration of Defense Logistics Standard Systems," November 18, 1983
- (k) DoD 7200.10-M, "Accounting and Reporting for Government Property Lost, Damaged or Destroyed," March 1991, authorized by DoD Instruction 7200.10, May 16, 1977
- (l) DoD 5200.2-R, "DoD Personnel Security Program," January 1987 authorized by DoD Directive 5200.2, December 20, 1979
- (m) DoD Directive 3224.3, "Physical Security Equipment (PSE): Assignment of Responsibility for Research, Development, Testing, Evaluation, Production, Procurement, Deployment, and Support," February 17, 1989
- (n) Section 1386 of Title 18 of the Federal Code of Regulations
- (o) DoD 5200.1-R, "Information Security Program Regulation," June 1986, authorized by DoD Directive 5200.1, June 7, 1982
- (p) DoD Instruction 4140.35, "Physical Inventory Control for DoD Supply System Materiel," June 30, 1987
- (q) DoD Instruction 4140.52, "DoD Small Arms Serialization Program," July 31, 1984
- (r) DoD 7220.9-M, "Department of Defense Accounting Manual," October 1983, authorized by DoD Instruction 7220.9
- (s) DoD 4160.21-M, "Defense Utilization and Marketing Manual," March 23, 1990, authorized by DoD Directive 4160.21, December 5, 1980
- (t) DoD 4160.21-M-1, "Defense Demilitarization Manual," October 21, 1991, authorized by DoD Directive 4160.21, December 5, 1980
- (u) DoD 4000.25-8-M, "Military Assistance Program Address Directory System (MAPAD)," August 1990, authorized by DoD Directive 4000.25, November 28, 1983
- (v) AR 55-38/NAVSUPINST 4610.33B/AFR 75-18/MCO 4610.19/DLAR 4500.15, "Reporting of Transportation Discrepancies in Shipments," April 15, 1985
- (w) DLAR 4155.55/AR 735-11-2/SECNAVINST 4355.18/AFR 400-54/MCO 4430.3J, "Reporting of Item and Packaging Discrepancies," October 1, 1986, authorized by DoD Directive 4000.25

(x) DLAR 4140.60/AR 12-12/SECNAVINST 4355.17/AFR 76-7/mco 4140.1E,  
"Processing Discrepancies Reports Against Foreign Military Sales Shipments,"  
October 1, 1986, authorized by DoD Directive 4000.2S

(y) DoD Directive 5210.65, "Chemical Agent Security Program, "October 15,  
1986

(z) DoD 5220.22-M, "Industrial Security Manual for Safeguarding Classified  
Information," January 1991, authorized by DoD Directive 5220.22, December 8,  
1980

(aa) DoD 4145.26-M, "Department of Defense Contractors Safety Manual for  
Ammunition and Explosives," March 1986, authorized by DoD Instruction  
4145.26, July 19, 1985

(ah) DoD 5160.65-M, "Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition Implementing  
Joint Conventional Ammunition Policies and Procedures, " April 1989,  
authorized by DoD Directive 5160.65, November 17, 1981

DEFINITIONS

1. Ammunition. A device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, riot control agents, chemical herbicides, smoke and/or flame for use in connection with defense or offense, including demolition. Ammunition includes cartridges, projectiles, bombs, missiles, grenades, mines, pyrotechnics, bullets, shot, primers, propellants, fuses, and detonators.

2. Arms. Weapons that will, or are designed to, expel projectiles or flame by the action of an explosive, and the frames or receivers of any such weapon.

3. Binary Chemical Munitions. Munitions designed to use relatively nontoxic chemicals that combine during functioning of the weapon system to produce a chemical agent for release on target.

4. Binary Intermediates. The component chemicals that combine to produce binary chemical agents.

5. Cable Seal. A one-piece or two-piece seal in which the cable is placed through the locking hardware of the truck trailer or railcar door, and the bullet nose is inserted into the barrel end of the cable until securely anchored. Once locked, any force exerted to separate the lockpoint from the lockbody will strengthen the connection. Removal requires destruction of the seal.

6. Carrier Custodian. An employee who has been assigned responsibility for controlled shipments containing SECRET material by the carrier and who has been issued a personnel security clearance by the Government.

7. Chemical Agent. A chemical substance intended for use in

military operations to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate a person through its physiological effects. Excluded from the official DoD definition in JCS Pub. 1 (reference (a)) are riot control agents, chemical herbicides, and smoke and flame; however, some of these latter are included in Appendix A.

8. Closed Vehicle or Equipment. A conveyance fully enclosed with permanent sides and permanent top, with installed doors that can be locked and sealed.

9. Constant Surveillance. A control system where access to a facility, structure, or Risk Category AA&E is under the continuous visibility of a guard or custodial unit personnel capable of detecting theft or unauthorized entry.

10. Container Express (CONEX). A reusable container for shipment of troop support cargo, quasi-military cargo, household goods, and personal baggage.

11. Containerization. A box or other device in which cargo is stored, protected, and handled as a unit in transit; for example: CONEX, MILVAN, SEAVAN and other approved commercial containers. This term also refers to shipping that uses containers that can be easily interchanged between trucks, trains, and ships, without handling of contents.

12. Container on a Flat Car (COFC). A large box-like container without undercarriage used to hold cargo being transported. It may be mounted or demounted from railroad flat cars.

13. Defense Transportation System (DTS). Consists of military-controlled terminal facilities, Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), Air Mobility Command (AMC)-

controlled airlift, Military SeaLift Command (MSC)- controlled or arranged sealift, and Government-controlled air or land transportation.

14. DoD Constant Surveillance Service (CS). A transportation protective service that requires a commercial carrier to use a qualified driver to maintain constant surveillance of a shipment at all times during transportation, including stops enroute. The driver or other qualified carrier representative must be awake and not in a sleeper berth and must remain within 10 feet of the shipment or vehicle transporting the shipment and have it within full unobstructed view at all times. For shipment of sensitive AA&E, drivers will be trained in the use of communications equipment and capable of contacting law enforcement or other emergency agencies for assistance.

15. Dromedary. A freight box carried on and securely fastened to the chassis of the tractor or on a flatbed trailer. The dromedary is remountable by the use of a forklift truck, protected by a plymetal shield, and equipped with doors on each side that may be locked with seals or padlocks. (Explosive items carried in the dromedary must be compatible and in compliance with 49 CFR 177 (reference (b)) or host-nation regulations).

16. Dual Driver Protective Service (DD). A transportation protective service for Categories III and IV AA&E that requires a commercial carrier to use two qualified drivers riding in the cab of the same vehicle to maintain constant surveillance of shipment during transportation, including stops enroute. At least one driver must be awake and not in a sleeper berth, and must remain within 10 feet of the shipment or transporting vehicle having it within full, unobstructed view at all times.

Drivers will have communications equipment capable of contacting law enforcement or other emergency agencies for assistance. For terminal physical security standards, see Appendix B.

17. Dual Driver Protective Service with National Agency Check (DN). A transportation protective service for Categories I and II AA&E that requires a commercial carrier to use two drivers who have received favorable National Agency Checks. Both drivers shall ride in the cab of the same vehicle to maintain constant surveillance of shipment during transportation, including stops enroute. At least one driver must be awake and not in a sleeper berth, and must remain within 10 feet of the shipment or transporting vehicle having it within full, unobstructed view at all times.

18. Duress Alarm System. A method by which authorized personnel can covertly communicate a situation of duress to a security control center or to other personnel in a position to notify a security control center.

19. Exception. An approved deviation from this Manual in which the required standards are not being met and the DoD Component determines it inappropriate to meet Manual requirements. Compensatory measures are required to provide security equivalent to the regulation standard.

20. Exclusive Use. A vehicle or other conveyance used only for one shipment from origin to destination without transfer of lading, and permits locking of the unit and use of seals. The carrier is denied access to the material while in transit for security reasons.

21. Explosives. Any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is

to function by explosion. The term includes, but is not limited to, individual land mines, demolition charges, blocks of explosives (dynamite, TNT, C-4, and other high explosives ).

22. High Security Padlock. A key-operated padlock, conforming to military specification MIL-P-43607, designed to resist forced entry and surreptitious entry. Used with a high security hasp meeting military specification MIL-H-29181 or MIL-H-24653.

23. Independent Power Source. A self-contained power source, normally a battery.

24. Intrusion Detection System (IDS). A security alarm system consisting of various types of alarms to detect the unauthorized intrusion into a room, structure, or facility.

25. Laboratory. A building, room, or area used for scientific experiments, tests, or demonstrations associated with research, development, testing, and evaluation of AA&E.

26. FOGAIR. Long-term contract airlift service within the continental United States (CONUS) for the movement of cargo in support of the logistics system of the Military Services (primarily the Army and Air Force) and Defense Agencies.

27. Military Traffic Expediting (MTX) Service. The Association of American Railroads (AAR) provides this service through its automated communications service network with member railroads. This expediting service is available for single and joint line movements and is required for sensitive shipments from origin to destination.

28. Military Van (MILVAN). Military owned remountable container,

conforming to U.S. and international standards, operated in a centrally controlled fleet for movement of military cargo.

29. Motor Surveillance Service (MS). A service performed by a commercial carrier that requires a driver of a vehicle transporting a shipment to provide telephonic notification to the consignor, or other designated point of contact, of vehicle location and status at time intervals specified on the GBL.

30. Pier Service. Carrier booking restricts over ocean movements from port of embarkation (POE) to port of debarkation (POD) to prevent prearranged through-booking employing surface transportation to inland destinations.

31. Primary Electrical Power Source. Source of power, either external (commercial) or internal, that provides power to site facilities on a daily basis.

32. Protection in Depth. A system of providing several supplementary security barriers. An example is a perimeter fence, a secure building, a vault, and a locked container together providing four layers of protection.

33. Protective Security Service (PSS). A transportation protective service that requires a commercial carrier cleared under the Defense Industrial Security Program (DoD 5220.22-R, reference (c)) to maintain constant surveillance of a shipment during transportation, including stops enroute. Motor carriers will use two qualified drivers riding in the cab of the same vehicle. At least one of the drivers must be awake and not in a sleeper berth and must remain within 10 feet of the shipment or vehicle, with it in full, unobstructed view at all times. Drivers will have communications

equipment capable of contacting law enforcement or other emergency agencies for assistance. Air carriers will use two qualified pilots in the aircraft.

34. Qualified Carrier Driver/Pilot or Representative. A commercial carrier or terminal employee involved in the handling of DoD shipments under a transportation protective service who has the following qualifications:

a. Designated by carrier or terminal management to attend a transportation conveyance.

b. Aware of the sensitivity of DoD **material** moving under a transportation protective service. (Carrier employees or representatives will not be informed of a shipment's level of classification.)

c. Knowledge of the safety, security, and emergency procedures that must be followed.

d. Authorized to move a transportation conveyance and **has** the means and ability to **do** so.

e. When providing Protective Security Service, employees shall be cleared under the Defense Industrial Security Program to handle SECRET shipments and have carrier-issued identification.

35. QUICKTRANS. Long-term contract airlift service with in the continental United States (CONUS) for the movement of cargo in support of the logistic system for the Military Services (primarily the Navy and Marine Corps) and Defense Agencies.

36. Rail Surveillance Service (RS). RS consists of an inspection within 1 hour after each stop and each hour thereafter if the **railcar** containing the shipment remains stopped.

37. Report of Shipment (REPSHIP).

An advance report by message or telephone immediately upon dispatch of a shipment within CONUS for domestic shipments, to both Water Terminal Clearance Authority (WTCA) and the water port transshipping facility for surface export shipments, or the Military Air Traffic Coordinating Office (MATCO) for air export shipments. This report shall include applicable data:

a. For domestic shipments, see paragraph 32-27, AR 55-355/NAVSUPINST 4600.70/AFR 75-2/MCO P4600.14B/DLAR 4500.3, Routing Instruction Note (RIN) 146, Appendix D (reference (d)).

b. For export shipments, see Chapter 4, DoD 4500.32-R (reference (e)).

38. Restricted Area. An area under military jurisdiction in which special security measures are employed to prevent unauthorized entry or to safeguard property or material.

39\* Satellite Motor Surveillance Service (SM). A transportation protective service that provides the Defense Transportation Tracking System (DTTS) with timely, accurate truck location reports, two-way **communication** for notification of in-transit truck status changes, and emergency situation notification. Security Escort Vehicle Service (SV) may be requested instead of Satellite Motor Surveillance Service. (See definition 40.)

40. Seal. A device to show whether a shipment has been opened. Seals are numbered serially, are tamper **proof**, and must be safeguarded while in storage. **The serial** numbers of seals shall be shown on Government Bills of Lading (GBL). Included is the 5-gauge twist wire.

41. Security Escort Vehicle Service (SV). A commercial transportation protective service that provides a separate trail vehicle to maintain discreet surveillance of the vehicle transporting the shipment and provide emergency assistance by contacting appropriate law enforcement agencies when required. Trail vehicle will be capable of maintaining two-way communications with the cargo vehicle and of contacting law enforcement or other emergency agencies for assistance.
42. Storage Magazine. A securable structure or space used for the storage of ammunition and explosives.
43. Service Magazine. A securable structure used for short term storage of A&E in support of production and manufacturing operations and Research, Development, Testing, and Engineering (RDT&E).
44. Small Arms. For the purposes of small arms reporting, small arms are defined as handguns; shoulder-fired weapons; light automatic weapons up to and including .50 caliber machine guns; recoilless rifles up to and including 106mm; mortars up to and including 81mm; rocket launchers, manportable; grenade launchers, rifle and shoulder fired; and individually operated weapons which are portable and/or can be fired without special mounts or firing devices and which have potential use in civil disturbances and are vulnerable to theft.
45. Storage Site. Static placement (temporary or long term) of AA&E. Storage does not include items in process of manufacture, in use, in RDT&E, or being transported to a place of storage or use.
46. Trailer on a Flat Car (TOFC). A large box-like remountable container with a chassis and wheels attached that is placed on a railroad flat car and used for transporting cargo.
47. Supervised Security Patrol. Required security patrols of specific areas, at random intervals within a defined time frame, including verification by guard tour reporting systems, and supervisory spotchecks.
48. Transportation Protective Service (TPS). A commercial carrier service performed to DoD standards that provides physical security for shipments of AA&E during transportation.
49. Type 2 Portable Magazine. A box, trailer, semitrailer, or other mobile facility that is bullet resistant, fire resistant, weather resistant, theft resistant, and ventilated.
50. Upper Rail Lot. A set screw operated variation of a "C" clamp designed for gripping the upper sliding rail that supports or guides the weight of some styles of railroad boxcar doors. The "loc" blocks and prevents the door's roller hangers or carriers from sliding past, thereby preventing the door from being moved.
51. Waiver. A 1 year approval for the temporary relief from specific standards imposed by this Manual, pending actions to conform to the standards. Compensatory measures are required.